

What is claimed is:

1. A telecommunications cable comprising a plurality of electrical conductors, each conductor being surrounded by a layer of insulation comprising a coupled propylene polymer.
2. The cable of Claim 1 wherein the coupling modification incorporated long chain branches into branching sites of the propylene polymer.
3. The cable of Claim 1 wherein the propylene polymer structure was subjected to vis-cracking.
4. The cable of Claim 1 wherein the coupled propylene polymer is selected from the group consisting of coupled impact modified propylene polymers and coupled impact propylene copolymers.
5. The cable of Claim 1 wherein the coupled propylene polymer further having a melt strength at least 10% greater than the melt strength of the corresponding uncoupled propylene polymer.
6. The cable of Claim 1 wherein the coupled propylene polymer further having a normalized relaxation spectrum index (nRSI) at least 10% greater than the nRSI of the corresponding uncoupled propylene polymer.
7. The cable of Claim 1 wherein the coupled propylene polymer further having a melt flow rate (MFR) at least 10% less than the MFR of the corresponding uncoupled propylene polymer.
8. The cable of Claim 1 wherein interstices are between the insulated conductors and contain hydrocarbon cable filler grease.
9. A telecommunications cable comprising a plurality of electrical conductors, each conductor being surrounded by a multilayer insulation structure comprising at least one layer of solid insulation and at least one layer of foamed insulation, wherein at least one of the solid or foamed insulation layers comprises a coupled propylene polymer.
10. A telecommunications cable comprising a plurality of electrical conductors, each conductor being surrounded by a layer of insulation comprising a coupled propylene polymer, having (a) long chain branches incorporated into branching sites of the propylene polymer structure, (b) a melt strength at least 10% greater than the melt strength of the corresponding uncoupled propylene polymer, (c) a normalized relaxation spectrum index (nRSI) at least 10% greater than the nRSI of the

corresponding uncoupled impact propylene copolymer, and (d) a melt flow rate (MFR) at least 10% less than the MFR of the corresponding uncoupled impact propylene copolymer.